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For the Kontucky Gazette.

Mountsterling, Jone 16, 1838.

DEAR Sia :- I have acquired some notoriety of late, and I feel it a duty I owe to myself, and to others, to let them know who I am, and the ruling motive of my conduct.—I am the Cracker-erst I cracked the mountain wave of the "billowy deep."-I left to crack rock, and with rock, verses.- There is certainly something very ridiculous in the idea of a rock-caneker turning port-it might as naturally have been expreted to see a wagon transformed into a steam-boat, or on awakening of a morning, to find Kentucky on the other side of the Rocky-mountains. Yet, so it is, and who would have thought, in times gone by, and even within a few months ago, that the thing was possible. Yes-I have perpetrated the crime of poetry, I am afflicted with the poeticoserackieosmania, and it shall never leave me-We are the children of circumstance-a regular bred poet would say, of fite—(he is winng.) I have funcied to myself the idea, that if the celebrated McAdams had lived in Greece in the days of Homer, and had divulged his excellent system of road-making, it may have been probable that the Prince of Poets, wight have been seen cracking on his pile, instead of singing his songs through towns and villages, to obtain a livelihood, as is stated to have been the case.

The mose is, I am ashamed to say it, n liherine—she is common property. We have

erline—she is common property. We have seen her votaries from all the grades in society Warriors and legislators, lords and commoners ploughmen and shepherds -- and of the fair sex from the lady of the drawing room to milk-mails and wood-girls-it has been reserved to me to be the first devotee of the Cracking family—I rather pride myself a little on this circumstance. I consider myself a new genus of the Order of Poetica, of the class Harmonica; the founder of a new dynasty in the empire of Song. Whinsieat, eccentric, and daring as my attempt may appear, I have dared it, and I "go ahead." I think I hear some one exclusio, What degradation! What debasement! The Parnassian mount soared for ages-where were to he now, in these "degenerate days," diminished and transformed into a pile of rock, where verses are eracked and hammered out, as a blacksmith would a har of iron, to be cut off into horsesshoes and fire-irons; ha! ha! ha! Wetl-if snell expressions were to be attered, Well—if such expressions were to be attered, I have philosophy enough to laugh at his "windy parlance," and courage sofficient to dare him to intrude on the sanctity of my pile—Certes, this is not the case. Here I am, in high estimation, for my devotion to the nouse—Every living hiped in Mountsterling is familiar. with, and applands me. Even the quadrupeds know me-the carine race in particular, as 1 pass in the street, pay me a chorus of applause -the cat, seated in the parlour window, mews and a stance of approbation-my acquaintance is courted by all, for the intrinsic virtue of my verses I write immunerable charactes, rebuses, aerostics, and billet-donxs—the men are sometimes rather importunate, when I am basy, I can flont them off-but the Ladies, the Louid end of every thing. bless them! they cannot be refused, I am their

It being extrem limable servant at all times, and on all oceasions, they find me zealons in their service—there is searcely a young Lady in Montgomery county that does not bear in her bosom, a scaled t eertain charm to seemre the inflections of her over. My success in this line of business is so great, that I sometimes form the design of resigning my situation as Poet-laureate of the pile, and commence practising the sciences of Fortune telling and Astrology.—This will be going ahead in the right sense of the term. I will soon get as famous here in Kennucky for

There is, says the wise Solumon, a time for every thing-so there is a time to crack versesthen, sir, when you pererive me to dagg, give a him and I will retire. Whenever the steet on the radii of my hammer is exceriated, and when no sparks can be elicited from its stroke, then may my Mountstelling friends re-commi-me to my "prison house," I trust not more effeetively than before, yet with a better grace than in my late inhumation-instead of being in its favor, as all well skilled in human interred underneath my pite, I prefer being uffairs must admit, embalmed on its summit.

Although we can Most respectfully yours, CRACKER.

was in London some years ago.

THE MILLIES OF THE VALE. they spin not, and yet I say unto you - Solomon in all his glory, was not like one of these."

Behold those Virgins smiling On you sweet verdant plain, Nat spinning they, nor toiting, The bread of life to gain.

Their's is a glorious station, They know not care and ail; be pride of earth's creation, The lillies of the vale.

The monarch fam'd in story, High on his golden throne Wrapt in his enribly glory,

Vain- vain his pomp and solendor, These nought did bim avail; More glorious in true grandeur, The fillies of the vale.

For man's instruction shown

Hail Woman! noblest-dearesi-All barl! a scraph sings, The blessellest—the fairest Of Heaven created things

Yet,-happier in their daties, They know not care and ail, Nor foil, nor spin these heanties,

The littles of the vale.

THE CRACKER.

For the Kentucky Gazette . lowing essay, from a young and inexpent liberty to insert it, il not, lay it aside with your waste paper.

NOTHING.—WHAT IS NOTHING?

There is perhaps nothing in the present day so little understood, as the fa- which I am treating-I am to show that garded by a large portion of the commut square, or less, 1 or 3 times, \$1,50; the emity, as trilling and unimportant, yet I while into first principles, will be readily only \$1; six months \$7,50, twelve months hope, before I close this short essay, to acknowledged by all philosophers;—as prove satisfactorily, that it is not undertood, and not rightly appreciated.

> is perhaps nothing more false than the Nothing"-for in fact, from nothing pro ceeds every thing. This truth, though objected to by the larger mass of the community, receives the acknowledgpresent day -the only point of difference between them, being whether something made all things out of nothing, or nothing out of something. Indeed, the wirs, both ancient and modern, seem to have arranged themselves on each side of tho question; as their genius tended to the spiritual or material substance. Those of the spiritual species have inclined to the former, while those of the material have embraced the latter.

And whether nothing was the materies only, it is plain, in either case it will have a right to claim to itself the origination of all things. And further, the great untiquity of nothing, is apparent from its being visible, in the accounts we have of the beginning of every nation, and is demonstrable from the first pages

of all general historians. Indeed, the study of this little word, is sufficiently important to engage the nttention, and hil up the whole hie of the antiquary. It always begins at the bottom of his inquiry, and is commonly at last, discovered by him with inlinite labor

and pains. Secondly, of the nature of nothing, an other falsehood presents itsell, which is worthy of detection, that "no person can have an idea of Nothing. But even those who confidently deny us this idea. either grossly deceive themselves, or would impose a downright cheat on the world-for, so far from having none, I believe there are but lew who have not some iden of it, though they may mistake

ately reply, it was nothing. To those who are willing to say, we have no delinite idea of nothing, I shall show what nothing is-then disclose the various kinds of nothing, and lastly, prove its real dignity, and that it is the

It being extremely hard to deline nothing, in positive terms, I shall choose the negative side of the question. Nothing then, is not something. But here I must packet of lines of my composition-an amolet- object to a third error concerning it, that "it is no place," or "no where," an indireet way of depriving it of its existence, whereas it has full possession of the greatest and noblest place on this earth, viz:-the human brain, But this mistake has been ably and amply refuted, by the concoction of verses, as my friend Old Fogo distingnished men, who have spent their whole lives in the contemplation and pursuits of nothing, and have at last ably concluded -- that there is nothing in this

world. Again, as nothing is not something, so every thing which is not something i nothing-and wherever something is not, there nothing is-a very large allowance

Although we cannot have an adequate knoweledge of the essence of nothing, let us imitate the experimental philosopher in the examination of some of its "Behold the tillies of the field, they toil not, properties or accidents. And here we confined to one or two senses at most, nothing is the object of them all. That nothing is frequently the object of the of the island, he fell upon n horse that scouting parties beside. hve senses admits no doubt-that it may was following on in the train, run his

mentioned by Horace: — Fait haud agnablis Argis, Qui se credebåt miros acedne Tragedos, In vacno betos sessor Ptansorque Theatro.

That nothing may be tasted and smellsmells of nothing.

Feeling, if any sense, seems more par-

Mr. Branford-If you deem the fol- with the adjective human prefixed, is only order not to lose sight, and if possible to son and Jackson) which they mlone electanother word for nothing-and one of rienced correspondent, worth it, you are the wisest men in the world declared that he knew-NOTHING.

Without exaggeration, this may be alto know-Norming.

Now, for the dignity of the subject on miliar word "Nothing;" and though re- nothing is the END as well as BEGINNING of all things. That every thing is resolv-First, of the antiquity of nothing, there lollows, that it will, likewise, end in the same. But as I am writing to a nation he made repeated attacks on his keeper old proverb "Nothing can come out of of Christians, I have no need to be prolix readers, by his faith, acknowledges that the world is to have an end, i. e. to come ment of the wisest philosophers of the of the world-so is it of every thing else and was so cornered that he must either in the world.

Ambition, the most powerful, herois and Godlike of all passions will end in-

What'did Alexander, Cæsar, and all the rest of heroes who have phindered and massacred so many millions, obtain hy all their care, labor, pain, l'atigne and danger? Could they speak for themselves, they would loudly reiterate the sound of NOTHING.

J. II. C. B. Vice-President's Mansion, June 12, 1838.

"Tippo Sultan" in the West Indies.

Mr. Curtis, who went out to St. Do-

mingo with this extraordinary elephant,

has returned to this city. He relates some interesting incidents connected with the elephant Tippo Sultan-which took place soon after their arrival at Port au Prince. This animal was imported into this country eighteen years since, and is believed to be the largest ever exhibited [party. Heretofore he never submitted] in the United States He is about ten feet high, and weighs over 12,000 pounds. His tusks are four feet long. Since he was brought to this country he has travelled more than seventy-five thousand miles. His usual gate is about three miles per hour; but he can travel ten with case, and has been known to walk sixty nules in 24 hours. While exhibited in the Zoological Institute, in the Bowery and other places, he evinced a remarkable docile and affectionate disposition. His eratic character seems to have developed itself for the first time in December last, while at Port au Prince, which does not appear to be in accordance with the memorable example of h delity and attachment which he exhibited towards his keeper, whose life he saved under circumstances of eminent peril. In December 1836, he was exhibited in the menagerie located in the Bowery, on the site where the building of the Institute now stands. A tiger and tigress broke through the flooring of the cage, and breaking into the apartment, sprung upon a beautiful lama, which with the elephant and a few small animals were permitted to go loose. It was soon killed, and devoured in a short time. The roaring and noise of the other animals was terrific--all their native wildness seemed to have returned. The keeper hearing the noise, and supposing that they were impatient for food, went into the room, where the first object that met his view was tho tigers preying upon the Inma. He scized a stick to drive them into their cage; at this time the tiger left his victim, and was in the act of springing upon the keeper when he was

assistance came and the brutes were se-But to return to the incidents that exhibit Tuppo in a less favorable light. In December last, soon after his arrival at poor animal on the spot. The keeper ble army, who have already bid deliance was knocked down, in attempting to res- and set the battle in array?

many who love nothing-many who lear stripping himself of his saddles, and the tion of this class, forms no great splendor century brought the Apostle of Liberty nothing-and ome ignoranuses who hate canvass covering. After the party had musket and went out for the purpose of erance in the Battle of New Orleans. of his senses, and made him drop his gun therefore we have sufficiently proved elephant at his heels. He really thought that the world came from NoTHING-it Old Nick or his Satanic Majesty had made his appearance. During the day and the company. He then took to the tous route in his ascent about three miles, advantages were gained, the party constantly firing upon him, till to nothing. And as nothing is the end he at length came to n ledge of rocks, strong propensities in human nature; and turn back and receive the fire of his pursuers, or tumble down an almost perpen-

dienlar precipice. He, however, chose the latter alternaive, and descended more than a mile, tain, where he remained more than an honr, throwing water over his body .-Until then, he had been unmanageable, but his wrath was somewhat subdued by the eooling influence of the water. His keeper still fearing to approach, directed Pippo to lay down, which he did. He then went up to him and succeeded in hobbling him by fastening a chain about his legs. He continued wild and nninanageable for several days after this, but by spearing and severe discipline, he gradually yielded to the will of his keep er, and at length became so tame and docile that he would obey any of the to yield abedience to but one master .-Tippo Sultan is stillton the Island of St. Domingo .- N. Y. Express.

From the Boston Statesman. A LETTER FROM THE REVEJOHN LELAND.

We take great pleasure in presenting o our readers this morning, extracts from letter written within a lew days by the Rev. Mr. LELAND, of Cheshire, to the editor of this paper. Through a life of four score years, Mr. L. has been as upright and conscientions in his political conduct, as in his character as a teacher of divine truth. In the contest between Adams and Jefferson, he was one of Mr. d after the election of the sage of Monticello to the Presidential Chair, he was made the organ of the farmers in West-Chief Magistrate of the nation the famous Cheshire Cheese." This evidence of the agricultural skill and wealth of the democratic yeomanry of New England, was received by the President with peculiar pleasure, and was considered by him the highest compliment he could enjoy. It is the yeomanry of the country who now sustain the present democratic administration-with them resides the pure spirit of democracy—they are the watchers of the sacred Ilame, and their vigilance will neverallow it to be extinguished. But we are detaining our readers too long from the wisdom of experience which flows below:-

BANK AND PEOPLE. "Nine hundred banks, containing three nundred millions stock, with nine hundred Presidents, nine hundred Cushiers. arrested by the lion, near whose den he was couching, and who held him fast in and nine hundred bank Lawyers, five his claws. In the mean time our hero, thousand Directors, (all influential char-Tuppo Sultan burried to his friend the acters,) lifty thousand dealers on bank keeper, wound his trank round his waist credit, a great portion of the members of Congress, and of the state legislatures, and lifted him in the air, out of the reach of harm, and kept him there safely until who hold stock in banks, fifty thousand insolvents (who want government to pay their debts) one hundred thousand office seekers, from the presidential chair down to the lowest clerkship, with a multitude who have itching propensities for new see the infinite advantage nothing has Port an Prince, he became quite wild things. All these form a mighty host; over something -- for while something is and minanageable, attempted several danked on one wing with anti-masons, times to strike the keeper, and while the and on the other with abolitionists; with carnvan was journeying to another part in rear guard of conservators, and many

"Is it possible for the democracy of the be heard is ably proven in the Argive tusks through him and destroyed the United States to withstand this formida-

one the horse, and would probably have | Democracy is principally composed of shared the same late, had not Curtis rode, the tillers of the ground, and the meup and fired a ball through his trunk, chanics of the most necessary articles. ed is not only known to persons of deli- which made the elephant fall back. The This class, for the most part, are not cate palates and nostrils -- for how often keeper took to his beels, and the ele- seeking nor expecting promotions; their do we hear that such a thing tastes and, phat reared up and prepared to attack wish is to be protected by government in t'artis, but he succeeded in getting out the enjoyment of their honest carning; of his way. At this time the eyes of the deducting therefrom what is necessary ricularly the object of nothing, must post elephant seemed to project out of his head for the security of the remainder. Chusess a large share -nav, I have heard it and anud the darkness of the night, to cases, conventions, and even the occes positively asserted by several persons, emit wild unearthly gleans of light, ie- sary polls of elections, call them from

succeeded in getting him back into the despise the dull pursuits of labor,) to ad- their designs, but did not change their Aguin-Nothing is as often the object road, he set out and chased one of the mire! Their motto is Equal Rights wishes; for in 1815 they changed their of our understanding, as of our senses; men, mounted on a fleet horse for four or and no exclusive privileges. And their for some acknowledge that knowledge, five miles, the men behind following, in boast is that the two Presidents (Jeffer are all one-now is the era of good feelseize him. Towards morning he broke ed over all opposition, have purchased into a plantation, and commenced the more land, paid more debts and obtained work of destruction. The planter, un moore indemnities, than all the rest of who were simply honest, broke down the old black man, heard the noise of the ele-the Presidents. The first of these lavor-line of demarkation, and amalgamated lowed, that it is at least possible for man phant, and supposing that cattle were ites drew the declaration of independence, the nation into a hotch-potch. During making havor with his crops, took his and the last effected a victory and delivdriving then, out. The first glimpse of These two events will never be forgotten old Tippo, never having seen so high a while history exists. Should the Bank creature before, frightened him half out triumph over the People, in the coming contest, and forever hereafter sustain the acknowledged by all nhilosophers; -- as and scamper for his domicil, with the pre eminence, yet the whole community by the two democratic Presidents, as long as independence, the great western valley of the Mississippi, and freedom from debt are advantages; although many on this head; since every one of my mountains, and was pursued in a circui- may vilify the men by whom the rich

The love of power and wealth are as money is the mean to obtain them, the love of it breaks over all bounds of restraint and becomes the root of all evil. For the last thirty years the pulpits have been ringing, and the presses trumpeting with more than usual sound, 'Money earing trees and rocks, and every thing | more Money! and no prospect appears which impeded his progress. He ran into | for the previous question to be taken .small river at the bottom of the moun- Christian colleges must be erected and endawed; young men must acquire school divinity-the gospel must be sent to the heathen, who are perishing for lack of knowledge-the reformation will be commensurate to the money—every cent may save a son!, Money! more money! much more money must be collected by all devisable means of flattery and holy threatening, or the blood of heathen souls will fall on covetous Christians.' Here two questions arise. First-Has the Almighy appointed money to supply the lack of miracles? Second-If money was all to be sunk or lose all its value, would not a great part of what is called religion die af the quick consum tion?

The old aphorism, 'like people, like priest,' is appropriate in the case now in view. If the priests are all alive to get money to build their temple of religious fame, the people will catch the disease and cry hanks, more banks; great banks, durable banks, that we may get money to speculate with, and gain profits with

ut trouble. The outery, hard times and little money, has been constantly sounding for eighty years in my hearing, with but small variation, and (excepting those who have been trading presumptuously on bank loans, in speculations that have and wise counsels, shun the fatal gulph been rather miurious to the nation.) it is hard to conceive any just grounds of com-Jefferson's most influential supporters, plaint any have nt this time. Hand labor and ail productions of the earth. flocks and herds, taken in the aggregate, demand current and handsome prices. ern Massachusetts, for presenting to the If the prices were higher the money

would be proportionably of less value. The banks have proved their power over the government, by suspending specie payments-they stopped the wheels of government, which cost a special sesbanks please, so long as the banks and government are united in marriage .-Some are for dissolving the Union, and thereby retain their rights, while others are shousing 'O Bank, live forever! who is like unto this beast! who is ablo to make war with him?

To have money sufficient for a medium of trade to facilitate all useful commerce, in which individuals may grow wealthy, and the public reap advantage, is desirable; but to have a circulating is desirable; but to have a circulating observation, adding, with a winning smile for curroncy so abundant as to check useful the Premier—"I have no iden of two heads ndustry in some, and assist others in gambling speculation (in which one can not grow rich without others grow poor) is rather injurious to society at large; but moral reasoning, though ever so sound, is but leeble defence against n heated disposition.

Borrowing nothing from history, but confining mysell to what I have seen, there has been (from the administration of Lord North, down to the present time) a raging war between the claims of arisocruts and the rights of man. In the year 1774 the aristocrats con-

ended for the doctrine that Kings were appointed by God; and to resist them would be resisting the ordinance of God, and bring on condemnation. The democrats plend that natural right anteceded alt institutions-that opposition to tylants was obedience to God--'Liberty or death' was their countersign. In 1787, the aristocrats labored to establish a givernment above the control of the people. The democrats sought for a government that recognised the sovereignty of the people—the rights of mnn, under equitapeople—the rights of mnn, under equitalord of nature. Look at him in his homespun ble law - n government of expressed and defined powers. After the constitution will-but believe me, he can laugh back it he defined powers. After the constitution was put in operation, the aristocrats exthat they can feel nothing but a cudge!! sembling balls of fire. He then rushed their accustomed and chosen pursuits; if istration into a monarchical channel; and by construction, made considerable project of the passions as the senses.—Thus there are up every thing that came in his way, to be in their occupations. A descriperted all their power to bind the admin-

on paper-nothing for the pompous (who | into the chair, whose elevation checked ground of opposition, and exclaimed, 'we ing--drop all contention and let us build together?' These good words and fair speeches deceived the hearts of many this apathy of twelve years, the aristocrats gamed great strength, until the hero of New-Orleans was called from the Hermitage to preside over the nation, who boldly withstood them eight years. As the deposites were removed from the bank of the United States, and that hank will ever enjoy the advantages achieved | could not obtain a renewal of charter, it has shown such haughtiness to the government, and towards other banks, that the power of such an institution ought to be shunned; and yet the bankrupteres of all, and the suspensions of payments in banks, is laid to the charge of Jackson!

During the revolutionary war, the declaration of the whigs was, 'Il'we can save half our interest and gain our Independence, we shall be satisfied.' But now the whigs of the new school say, 'Give us money-give us the offices-give us the government and we shall be satisfied: otherwise we will cast all the blocks in the way that is in our power, to stop the wheels of government,

The love of money is common with all political parties; and if a majority of the people of the United States believe (although the Constitution gives no power) that a bank, incorporated by the general government, will pay the debts of insolvents-aid speculative enterprise -loster mannfactures and raise the prices of hand labor and the productions of the earth, the administration of the government will fall into other hands. It is possible, however, that people will realise that it is not the abundance, but the intrinsic value of money that makes it profitable. The rage for useless speculation may die away, and the people may yet trimmph over the bank; notwithstanding the present excitement. The nine hundred iron chariots of Sisera were discomfitted before the patrictism of Barak,

From the declaration of and r ndear unto the prosent into the total desire has been that the might enjoy freed at without ness-good government withou yranna -pure religion without hyporres - and wealth without haughtiness. And now, at the close of a very unprofitable life, my wish is ardent, that the States in Union, and severally in their sovereignty, may, by good customs, virtuous habits of LEGISLATIVE USURPATION OVER THE

RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS. JOHN LELAND."

Henry Atkinson, of North Carolina, has been appointed by the President, Governor; and William B. Conway, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the new Territory of Iowa.

OUR VIRGIN QUEEN. All the rumois which sion of congress to remove the blocks. The same may happen as often as the garded as valueless. We have received the folluwing information from the most authentic source: Her Majesty gave an nudience to the Master of the Mint last week, that he might submit to her royal inspection and consideration the new coinage, which it had been proposed should be issued. Among other pieces, he ed should be issued. Among other pieces, he showed her Majesty n gold one, and expatie ted upon its heautiful design and execution. "What do you call it?" asked the Queen. "A double Soxereign, please your Majesty," was the reply. "While I live," exclaimed the Queen, "this country shall have no Sovereign but one that is single." Lord Melhourne soon afterwards entered, when the Queen repeated her abservation and the green repeated her abservation and the green repeated her

> Cooing and billing
> Like Mury and William on a shilling." How long her Majesty's resolution will last e eaunot, of course, undertake to say .- Lon-

VERY GOOD. The Editor of the Cincinpali News says, that the Editor of the Boston Times "has been married it long time, and has more children than you could shake a stick ut;" to which the Times Editor retorts, by saying, "We should like to see the man that dare to shake a stick ut one of our children ."

THE FARMERS, It does one's heart good to see a merry round-faced farmer. So inde-pendent, and yet so free from vanities and pride. So rich, and yet so industrious -- so patient and persevering, in his calling, and yet so kind, soeial and obligueg. There are a thousand traits which light upon his noble character. He is hospitable—eat and drink with him, and he wont set a mark open you, and sweat it out of you with a double compound interest, as some I have known will-you are welcome. He will pleases.

# Kentucky Gazette.



# [By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSEU AT THE SE-HOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

[Pualie—No. 24]

AN ACT making appropriation for the inval service for the year one thousand eight huadred and thirty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, out of any imappropriated money in the Treasury, for the naval service, for the year eighteen bundred and thirty-eight, viz:

For the pay of commissioned, warrant, and petty officers, and of seamen, one million three hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructions

For pay of superintendents, navel constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several yards, sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars;

For provisions, six hundred thousand dollars; For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and the repairs and wear and rear of vessels in commission, one million two hundred thousand dollars; For medicines and surgical instruments, hospitalstores, and other expenses on account o

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard of Portsmouth, New-Hampshire,

twenty thousand dollars;
For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, seventy-four thousand dollars;
For improvement and necessary repairs of

the novy yard, Brooklyn, New-York, sixty-one

the novy said, blooding;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, twenty one thousand five bundred dollars;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Washington, thirty shousand dollars. For improvement and necessary repairs of

the novy yard at Gosport, Virginia, seventy-seven thousand five bundred doltars;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard near Pensacola, sycenty-six thousand five handred dollars; For ordnance and ordnance stores, sixty-five

thousand dollars;
For defraying the expenses that may necrue for the following purposes, viz: for freight and transportation of casterials and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage; storage and rent; travelling expenses of officers and transpurtation of seamen; house tent for parsers when abached to yards aml stations where no house is provided; for funeral expenses; for commissions, clerk hire, office rent, stationary and that to rare agents; for premiums and inand fuel to navy agents; for premiums and in cidental expenses of recrnitings; for appreheads ing deserters; for compensation in judge advoentes; for per diem allowance to persons at-tending courts martial and courts of inquiry; for printing and stationary of every description, and for working the littographic press; for books, maps, charts, mathematical and pautidrawings; for the purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery, and for the repair of fire steam engines; for the purchase and mainten-ance of oxen and horses, and for earts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every descrip-tion; for postage of letters on public service; for pilotage and towing ships of war; for eahin furniture of vessels in commission; taxes and assessments on public property; for assistance rendered to vessels in distress; for incidental labor at navy yards, not applicable to any other appropriation; for coal and other fuel, and for eundles and oil; for repairs of magnines or powder houses; for preparing moulds for ships to be built, and for no other purpose whatever, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars; For contingent expenses for objects not here-inhefore enumerated, three thousand dollars;

For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privotes, and subsistence of the officers of the marine corps, one bundred and sixty-two thousand and nineteen dollars; For pravisions for the non-commissioned offi eers, musicians, and privates serving on shore.

ourvants and washer-women, forty-nine thousand eight hunded and forty dollars;

For clothing, forty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars;

For fiel, fifteen thousand eight bundred and For keeping the present barracks in repair until new ones can be creeted, and for the rent of temporary barracks at New York, ten thon-

sand dollars;
For transportation of officers, non commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and expenses of recruiting, six thousand dollars;
For medicines, hospital stores, surgical in-

struments, and pay of matron, four thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars; For contingent expenses of said corps, freight, ferriage, toll, wharfage, and cartage, per diem nllowance for attending courts of inquiry, com-pensation to judge advacates, house rent where there are no quarters assigned, incidental labor in the martermaster's department, expenses of burying deceased persons belonging to the ma rine corps, printing, statinnary, forage, postug on public letters, expenses in pursing deserters, eardles and oil for the different stations, straw for the inch, hairack furniture, bed sacks, axes, spades, showe's, picks, and corpenter's tools, seventeen thousand nine hundred and seventy-

seven dollars and ninety-three cents;
For military stores, pay of amorers, keeping arms in repair, drams, files, flags, accourtered to sad tale. ents, and ordnauec stores, two thousand dol-

For erecting and furnishing a new hospital building, and for a dwelling for an assistant surgean, for the repairs of the present building, and for all expenses upon their dependencie near Pensacola, thirty-one thousand five hun-

For creeting a sca-wall to protect the shore, for enclosing the hospital grounds, for complet-ing the basement of south wing, and for all oth er expenses upon the dependencies of the hospital near Norfolk, nine thousand dollars;
For graduating and enclosing the grounds about the naval asylum near Philadelphia, and

for all other expenses upon the bnilding and its dependencies, two thousand six hundred dollars;
For extending the hospital building near Brooklyn, New-York, for enclosing the grounds, and for all other expenses upon its dependen-

cies, sixty thousand dollars;
For completing the present hospital huilding near Boston, and for all expenses upon its de-pendencies, three thousand five hundred dollars; For repairing the enclosure, and for the sea-

harhor of New-York, three thousand eight hun-

For repairing the mogazine, filling house, what, and rail-way, at Norfolk, Virginia, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For building a wall round the magazine at Penusacola, three thousand dollars; For fixtures, furniture and other incidental

and forty-one dollars and thirty seven cents; Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That of the amount heretofore appropriated, under the act of the second of March, eighteen bundred and hirty-three, entitled "Au act in addition to the act for the gradual improvement of the Navy of the United States," and remaining unixpended, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars be carried to the surplus fund; and that the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollnrs is hereby appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, to be paid one half in the year eighteen hundred and thrilysnine, and the other half in the year eighteen hundred and forty, for the purpose of completing contracts now existing, or which may be hereafter made, according to the provisions of the sail net of the second of Moreh

eighteen hundred and thirty-three.
RII. M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. JAMES K. POLK. Speaker of the House of Representatives.

APPROVED, May 31st, 1838.
M. VAN BUREN. [Public.- No. 25.] AN ACT to repeal certain provisions of "An act to alter and nmend the several acts im-

be, and the same are hereby repealed.
APPROVER, May 31st, 1838.

### From Cleveland Advertiser -- Extra. ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

CLEVELAND, June 18. Steamboat George Washington Burnt. The new steamhoat Geo. Wushington,

Capt. Brown, bullt at Ashtabula, while on her first regular trip on our Lake, was burnt to a wreck at about two o'clock on Saturday morning, the 16th inst. a few

saved. The unimber lost, is variously estimated at from thirty to sixty. So much terror and confusion prevailed on board at the time, that these who escapers; at that time they were about seven miles from shore. The boat was immediately headed towards land, but before they got far the wheel ropes were burnt off, and the vessel left an umnanageable wreck. An attempt was made to lower the vawl attached to the stern, but the allrighted passengers crowded it to overlowing, and some one more crazed than he rest, in an evil moment cut the fascnings and precipitated the boat, and he terror-struck beings who weighed it lown, into the Lake, must of whom exchanged a death by fire, for one less Irendful perhaps, by water. The Capain gallantly followed them, righted the hoat, bailed it out with his hat, picked np those who had not already disappeared, with whom and all his little yawl could sustain, he left for the shore, then distant bout three miles, charging those whose

witnessed, cannot describe it. One lady

took with them into the water pieces of timber, with the hope of buoying themselves up until they might be taken up. One distracted father, unconscious, we presume of his acts, hurled two helpless children into the Lake, then rushed into the flames and was consumed, while the wife and mother with a woman's presence of mind, let hersell down from the boat with a plank, and now survives to

The North America had been in company with the Washington during the lay, but the latter hunded at Erie und the former continued on directly to Buf- citizen of Upper Canada, certify that I falo, and was within six miles of that hold a commission in the Patriot service port, when the man at the wheel gave the of Upper Canada, as commander-in-chief word that the Washington, then many of the naval forces and flotilla. I commiles astern, was on fire The captain manded the expedition that captured and put his boat about and made all possible destroyed the steamboat Sir Robert Pecl. haste to the rescue. He arrived while The men under my command in that exthe last timbers above the water's edge podition were nearly all natural born Enwere burning, and their faint light re- glish subjects; the exceptions were volunvealed only the engine and iron works- teers for the expedition. My headquarthe skeleton of what was but a lew mo- lers was an island in the St. Lawrence, ments before, a floating palace, and gave without the jurisdiction of the United a glassily line to the visages that peered States, at a place named by me Fort Walhere and there above the water. They lace, I am well acquainted with the then commenced the work of gathering boundary line, and know which of the up those who had been able to sustain themselves by means of plank or otherwise. Among these they found a woman of the island, I wished to be positive. who had managed by some means to and not locate within the jurisdiction of keep herself up, though she ching to the United States, and had reference to pulse of one had ceased to beat.

loss we know nothing, but shall be able to give more particulars hereafter.

Names of the persons saved from the

steam boat George Washington: Joseph Fisk, Albany; S. O. Holbrook, Danville, N. Y; R. J. Judd, Parretsville, Ohio; William Nelson, Summerstown James Gnion; W. D. Hosford, Clayton Jefferson co. N. Y; John Whyler. Nor walk, Ohio; David Gibson, Monde, Mu; Wm. H. Rice; Elias M. Diblde; Joshna W. Shorbur, M; Isaac H. Bennet, Soringfield, la; B. G. Merrick; Mext. Neely, Bonne co., Il; Thomas Milligin; Wm. Hazen; A. H. Coleman; A. B. More, Pembreke, N. Y; D. Bens'er, Cathorine, posing photies on imparts," approved the four-posing photies on imparts," approved the four-teenth day of July, eighteen hundred and South Class B. Hadiey, Onondaga co. South; Chas, B. Hadtey, Onondaga ed Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep- N. Y; Sylvester Enamons; Win. Pope; II. resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, l'That the proviso of the tenth and twelfth clauses of the second section of the oct to alice and amend the several acts wards, Peru, Ohio; Martin Strait, March imposing duties on imports, passed July the shall, Mo; John M. Durlee or Durgel, fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, Florida: J. N. Patty: Joseph Myers: Florida; J. N. Patty; Joseph Myers; James Vanghn; John Jay Hall; Ezekiel O. Wilsey; Tyler Simpson, Worcester co. Mass; Simeon Tyler; John Winter; Simeen Nichols, Penheld, N. Y; Willis Green; Richard Welles; J. Tippe; W. Williams; John Johnson; Major Meath. Charleston, N. Y; H. Pongee, Providence; John Shultz, Clinton co, N. Y; Israel M. Patty, Cavuga co. do; George C. Hill, Unica. N. Y.

DREADFUL DISASTER! The steam The number of passengers on board, appears from all accounts, to have been about a handred, a portion of whom were saved. The number lost, is variously she encountered a violent rate of word during the strong saved. ed hardly knew what transpired. The and death to many on hoard; und in the fire was first discovered under the boil-lown, with all on board, except 21, who escaptions the board was a board of the boar d in boats. Of these, it is said, five were af-

terwards lost in the surf. Among the passengers in the Pulaski, of whom n list is published in the Charleston Courter, the day she sailed, we regret to perceive Judge Col.cox, of South Carolina, the former of whom was on his way to New York, to embark from thence to Europe, for the purpose of disposing of the bonds of the Charleston and Ohio Rail Road Company; and it is highly probable, from the smallness of the number saved, that both these distinguished gendemen are among the unfortunate victims of this dreadful accident.

We subjoin the list of passengers on baard the unfortunate steamer: Obs. & Rep.

PASSENGERS on board the steam packet.
Pulnski, as published in the Charleston Courtier of Friday the 15th inst., (June):
Mrs. Nightiogale and servant, Mrs. Frazer and child, Mrs. Wilkins and child, Mrs. Mackey, child and servant, Mrs. & Parkman, Mrs. C. Parkman, Servant, Mrs. & Parkman, Mrs. C. Parkman, servnnt, Miss A. Prikman, Miss C. Parkman, Miss T. Parkman, Mrs. Hutchison, two chilfate it was to remain on board the burning vessel to resist the raging element if possible, until his return.

They did so, and on his return he felt himself mabble to take but a small portion of the eager aspirants lor life. It was apparent to all who witnessed the ravages of the destroyer, that before the capt. could return again, those who me hesheald leavo, would be launched upon a longer and unknown voyage. Then came the struggle to decide who should be the favored few, to whom safety and life were to be given. How that decision was made, we leave for those whose minds can picture sach a sceno, to imagine, those who witnessed, cannot describe it, One lady of a generous and nother again, which is provided as high as Liberty, and it is expected she will continue the solution of the eager as far as the Coshatta village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto large. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the vorage as far as the Coshatta village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto large. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the vorage as far as the Coshatta village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the vorage as far as the Coshatta village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the vorage as far as the Coshatta village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the vorage as far as the Coshatta village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the vorage as far as the Coshatta village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the vorage as far as the Coshatta village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the vorage as far as the Coshatta village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the village. On Galveston Bay, San Jacinto control of the village. On Galve B. Parkman, G. B. Lamar, C. Lomar, W. Lamar, T. Lamar, R. Hutchison, R. Brower, of a generous and noble spirit, voluntarily declined in favor of some other person, retired to the cabin and offered up her life upon the altar of pure aml disinterested benevolence. Others were encouraged to stay, because the Captain had not a heart to deny them, with the hope that he might again return in season to save them.

After ho left this time, the confusion on board, if possible, increased. Many despairing all thought of escape, gave themselves up to a watery grave. Others

# \* James P. Heath, Esq. of Baltimore.

From the Albany Argus of Friday. ed from British dominions.

"TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. 61, William Johnson, a natural born islands, do, and which do not, belong to the United States; and in the selection

The Washington seems to be a fatal States, in what was her Majesty's domin- quence forbade him their house, and ex- met in the cure of disease. name. The new boat by that name was mintons until it was occupied by us. I erted themselves to sever the connection, that the surviving passengers attach no Canadas. I am not at war with the comblame to the Captain. Of the pecuniary merce or property of the citizens of the happy couple" set off for their home on dyspepsia or indigestion. United States

hundred and thir'y eight.

# "WILLIAM JOHNSON." NEW ORLEANS, June 13.

FURTHER TEXAN HEMS. In taking a second glance at the late additiona! items, which may probably be interesting to emigrants, and also to the generality of our readers.

G. W. Hockley has been appointed by the President Secretary of War, vice B. E. Bee, resigned; and A. T. Burnley and S. M. Williams have been appointed Commissioners to negotiate the live mil-

In looking over the Galves'on shipping list for the four days ending on the 28th ult, we notice six arrivals and six clearances, to and from New Orleans, New Yo.k, Wilmington N. C., Mobile, Attak

apas, and Arkansas bay. In the late Congress which adjourned on the 21th ult., we perceive that tho gall at young other Col. Segnio, Senator from San Antonio, made his speeches, which are said to have been short and pointed, in the Castilian tongue. He is the only member, in either Honse, that requires an interpreter. He is a noblehearted man, and is one of the few in the Bexar neighborhood that adhered to the patriot cause in its darkest hour. flames creeping throughlihe upper stories which they are stewed to a certain conwhich his seat in the Senate, one and encirching the root of his once hapand encirching the root of his once hapof his official acts was the introduction of a bill for the relief of the widous and orphans of the soldiers of his company, adulterons dreams by the flames, and lent method for preserving the tomato, who fell at the storming of the Alamo.

A party of twenty five Comanches were at Honston, visiting the President. The Telegraph describes them as "dis the moment the easement was opened he minutive, squalid, half naked, pover'y fired with unerring aim, and they both stricken savages, armed with bows and fell amid the hurning ruins. arrows, mounted on wretched horses and mules"-not answering at all the descriptions hitherto given of those "American Tartars' who have struck such terror to the hearts of the Mexicans.

A wagon road has been laid out and is about to be opened, reaching from Houston to San Antonio de Bexar, crossing the Brazos at Richmood, and passing through Taxana and Victoria. By this ronte, which is the most pleasant that could be fixed upon, travellers will avoid the necessity of camping out, as houses

can be reached every night. The internal commerce of the Repub. ie, earried on by means of steamboals, is becoming quite considerable. Tho enterprise on fost for the Brazos country we have already montioned. On the Trinity we see that the steamer Branch, T. Archer, has ascended as high as Li-

mob, has obtained a verdict for damages to the amount of filteen thousand dollars. According to the account of the case, published in the Manchester Whig, the plaintiff, Justice Sharkey, was a magistrate at the time of the outbreaking. He was a large slaveholder, had lived in the country more than thirty years, and possessed an unblemished reputation-and yet, because the justice was not satisfied as to the gulit of an individual brought before him on the charge of being an accomplice in the anticipated insurrection, the mob took into their heads he was also implicated, and that the proper mode of proceeding would be to lynch him also. The following is a copy of a "proclathis, however says the Whig, "proved a dillicult undertaking. The resolute the gnng that destroyed the steamhoat justice who had noted in accordance with Sir Robert Peel. It was obtained for his oath of office, refused to surremler Jov. Marcy; and, if the facts may be himself to the assailants, and barred his relied on, is important, as showing that door against them, plucing himself in a the attack, although made in the Ameri- defensive attitude. The party attacked can waters, was concocual in, & proceed- his house by shooting through the doors and windows, and Mr. S. with his wife and children was exposed to an incessant fire of rifles, the balls passing through the house in various directions. He however had his rifle at hand, and made good his defence, killing one of the party, nlthough badly wounded by a rille ball in the left arm. It is stated that his bed in, which lav a young child, was literally. shurt to pieces, and by a miraele the child escaped unhurt-"

Under such circumstances, it is highly gratifying that justice, though rather tarly, has at longth been meted out. The attacking party have brought themselves under the necessity of paying such damages as will doubtless make them n little cautious hereafter in executing the mandates of Judge Lynch.

#### From the Messenger. A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A tragedy of a painful and appaling expenses at the naval navium at Philadelphia, I work of indicated up all the living and it was British territory. I yet held post, attractions, the daughter of in farmer in by the profession.

the borders of the great prairie, and fer | 5th. That persons removing from the his former rival, who accounted for his climated persons are hable. sudden appearance by saying that he had just returned from New Orleans, should make use of it either raw, cooked, tention to emgrate to his new property, so soon as he had completed some family We know but little of t the next morning, run away with time in the dark. the infuriated husband with his rifle, and heat.

### From the Globe. New York, June 16, 1838.

policy of raising exchange has failed in plate in such a manner that it presses New York. He had raised it to 1124 at Philiadelphia, but buyers here would not cess, tomatoes may be preserved more touch it it over 1002 yesterday or to-

Mr. Biddle, I understand, openly a- for several hours. yows that he will not resume if the Independent Treasury bill passes; but should the measure be got rid of in nny way, either by being rejected or laid on the table, he will resume. If the presses that are culisted in the cause of the Bank are not ashamed of it, then there is no virtue in the community. To think of the whole husiness interests of the United States being under the control of one irresponsible and unserupulous man,

lished in the Boston Courier, addressed which he readily agreed to do. When to Mr. Biddle, were written by a son of John Quincy Adams. It is believed by;

many to be true. Young Men will meet at Herkimer some-

time this summer. No news to-day from Counda. The weather is terribly warm, theatres deserted, and people llocking to the public

The steamer Correo is advertised to leave Houston on the 1st of July for Ve. lasco, touching at New Washington, Virginia, Galveston and Liverpool. It is a natrictic-pleasure excursion, we presume, ns a dinner and ball are to be given at Velasco on the 4th of July, to commemorate the independence of the mother country.

An advertisement of the "llouston Theatre" is put forth by Mr. Corri, who says that "it will be the greatest pride of his life to say in after years ho has been the founder of the legitimate drama in the glorious republic of Texas."

Sunday schools, "filled with rosy-cheeked children," have been established at San Augustine, Nacogdoches, Washington, Independence, and Houston; and made into a thin and well hoiled paste. a series of short, well written essays on the subject are appearing in the Telegraph, under the venerable signature of Raikes.' The school at Houston "meets in the capitol every. Sunday morning preeisely at 9 o'clock."-Picayunc.

### From the Practical Furmer. THE TOMATO.

Mr. Bennett's Lecture, which he delivered before the students of the Medical Colledge of Lake Erie, Ohio, touch The dontor says:

Ist. That it is one of the most powernaught save her two children whom she the decision of the Commissioners under character was recently perpetrated in ful deobstruents of the Materia Medica, held with a mother's grasp, long after the the sixth article of the treaty of Ghent, the western part of Alabama. The partidone at Utica, in the State of New York, enlars, as recorded in the Lakesville and other organs where calomel is indi-The North American continued her, 19th of June, 1822. Iknow the number Express, are somewhat to the following cated, it is probably the most effective. work of humanity for several hours, un- of the islands, and by that decision effect: A young tady of great personal and least barmful remedial agent, known

the thirty-first December last, twelve hundred idead that could be found. The hulk was session of that station, and we also occur, that neighborhood, had formed an acdead that could be found. The flutk was session of that station, and that station are miles probably soon be of tained from it, which feet water.

| dead that could be found. The flutk was session of that station, and the probably soon be of tained from it, which solute habits, and her parents, in consecutive will altogether supersede the use of calculations.

3d. That he has successfully treated wrecked a few years since near Buffalo, act under orders. The object of my by providing "Miss Julia Maria" with a serious dinrihora with this article alone. while on her second trip. We understand movements is the independence of the steady middleaged husband. The squire the That when used as an article of

> "Signed this renth day of June, in the six months the lady appeared perfectly east or north to west or south, should by year of our Lord one thousand eight reconciled to her lot, and exerted herself; all means make use of it as an aliment, to lave honor and obey her liege brd, as it would in that event save them from One dorning, as the farmer was return- the danger attendant upon those violent iog home with his rille and dogs, he met bilious attacks to which almost all unac-

> where he had made a rare speculation or in the form of catsup in their daily Pexan papers, we have noted down a few in Texan lands, and that it was his in-

We know but little of the medical proarrangements. The unsupicious husband perties of the Iomaio, although we are invited his friend to pass a day with satisfied that it is one of the most wholehim, saying that although he should be, some of vegetables. We are pleased to obliged to go to Lakesville the next day, learn, however, that Prof. Bennett has the other could aimse himself until his acknowledged the necessity, in this inrelnin by shooting the prairie ben, or direct manner, of procuring a substitute fencing in a patch of corn, which ever for caloniel. If it is a "sovereign remedy he pleased. - The other consented, and for dyspepsia or indiges in ," as he states, returned to the house with the hospitable the medical faculty may announce that farmer. The next day the young man' they have discovered, for the first time, renewed his intimacy with his former how to cure this most distressing malady. sweetheart, and finally succeeded in The doctors are just beginning to learn exacting a promise that she would that they have been groping all their life.

him. The husband, in the meantime, - The following methed of preserving had gone on a tour to the prairies, in tomatoes was translated from the French search of gnme, and was not expected by Gen. Dearbarn, from the New Engto return for several days. He had his land Farmer: The boiling required for misgivings however; and returned home the preservation of fruits always changes late at night, he was a horrified witness their quality, and sometimes alters their of his own dishonor. Without attempt- character; and it often happens, when ing to disturb the gnilty pair, he fired the fruits are acid, as the tomato, that the house in three different places, the they impibe, in the copper vessels in py home. The wretched woman and injurious to health. This double considher paramour were aroused from their eration induces us to publish an excelrushed to the wi dows to save them which does not alter the quality of this selves by le quiog ont, but below stood fruit, and does not require the action of

A sufficient quanty of salt is dissolved in spring or river water, to make it strong enough to bear an egg, select perfeetly ripe tomatoes, and place them well and without pressing them, in a stone or glazed earthen pot, which is to be filled I am Impny in saying Mr. BIDDLE's with the brine; cover the pot with a deep upon the fruit, and by this simple [rothan a year without attention. Before cooking, should be soaked in fresh water

## REMEMBER THIS.

A youth named Rice, having lately fallen into the busin, City Road, a quarter of an hour clapsed before he could be got ont, when two surgeons attempted, but after an hour's exertion, were unsuccessful in their attempts to restore the youth to life. A drunken man from the top room, waking from his sleep, and hearing that the medical men had failed, staggered into the room and said he could restore the boy, and applying his mouth terday; if any thing, a trille better, but to that of the youth (at the same time closing the nostrils,) hy strong snetion as if drawing the breath from the nationt. actually renovated him in a few moments, A large party of Frenchmen are to to the astonishment of all present. This was the ninth person this individual had restored in a similar manner.

# Yarmouth Register

A rich man lived in a honse between nins, and was the noise they made. At last they promised to remove on condition that he I understand the letters recently pub- should give them an excellect dinner, the promised least was ended, he asked them whether they intended to transfer their domicie. "Why," answered one A State Convention of Democratic of them, my companion will remove to my house, and I to his."

> A NEW AND CHEAP PAINT. Take of unslacked lime a quantity sufficient to make two gallons of white wash when slacked—mix it with a due quantity of water-add to it two and half pounds of brown sugar, and about three onuces of salt. The exact portion of each will be best ascertained by experiment. This, when applied as a paint becomes perfectly hard and glossy. By mixing either ivory black, or lamp black, with the ingredients, a beautiful lead color may be had, or a yellow, by mixing suitable ingredients,-'This paint is now almost altogether used at the south for houses, fonces, &c.

To make a brilliant Stucco .- White Wash for all buildings inside or out .-Take clean lumps of well burnt lime, slacked. Add one fourth pound whiting, or burnt alum pulverized, one pound of loaf sugar, three quarts of rice flour, and one pound of cleanest glue dissolved as cabinet unkers do. This may be put on cold within doors, but hat outside. This will be as brilliant as plaster Paris, and retain its brilliancy for many years. The cast end of the President's house in Washington is washed with it.

Cin. Chron.

We give the following extract from In the Median Rennett's Lecture, which he delivered before the students of the Mediand Colledge of Lake Eric, Onto, touch Talleyrand died at Paris, aged 84, on the ing this valuable culinary vegetable. The doubter says: lus King, and hice a true diplomatist, by nego-tiating with the Pope, with whom, us a conse-erated hishop, a manied priest, and excomm-nicaled catholic, he had many accounts to set-

The Newport Mercury of Saturday, June 9, autoonees that THAT Number completes eighty years since the said paper was first published by James, elder brother of Dr. Berg. Franklin.

colomitted spicide, by blowing out his awn rages on either side. An ounce of prebrains with a pisted buller, on Friday last. The ventive is worth a pound of cure. Lexington Intelligencer, in noticing this occur. OUTRAGE.—We are mortified to say that Major Webb, the British officer com-Intelligencer article closes thas: "It is to be manding opposite Black Rock, while on regretted that the coroner did not deem it ex- a visit to our city yesterday afternoon, pedient, to hold an inquest over the hody of was insulted and maltreated by a parcel the deceased (as should be done in all similar of worthless fellows, who constituted enses,) to prevent the circulation of any un themselves champions of the national Tounded ramors, as well as to clicit all the facts honor! The court of general sessions,

base editor of the Intelligencer known what for the prompt investigation of the outthe law was, he would never have penned or rage. worthy coroner, Mr. Bartholomew Blunt, had one omitted to discharge his duty faithfully. That similar injustice may not again be done, we regiven circulation to the maintainn, that our

to come and enquire apon the view of any person slam, drowned or otherwise, by misalventure, or suddenly died, or where any house is broken, he shall to the view of any house is proken, he shall to the view of any house is broken, he shall to the view of any house is broken, he shall to the view of any house is broken, he shall to the view of any house is nothing of multiperant if 12 000 process. broken, he shall forthwith issue his precent to the sheriff or constable," &c. Sce I Dig. 461.

have received the two first numbers of this pa- the preservation of "order" in Canada. per, published semi-weekly at Maysville, Ky. aml edited by N. L. FINNELL, Esq. formerly of the Observer and Reporter. It is a mammoth! sheet, and neatly printed. Its title indientes its political course. The flag of HENRY CLAY for the Presidency is raised, and Nicholas Bid. of the United States: dle eulogisco.

The GREAT WESTERN, and the Sirius, have both arrived safely at New-York; the first in 14 lution of the House of Representadays, and the latter in 16. The Great Western tives of the 11th inst. reports from the brought \$225,000 in specie.

The account of two dreadful steamboat disasters will be found in this paper, with the outrages committed on the stramboat Sir names of the passengers who were on board the Robert Peel, under the British Hag, with Pulaski, and of those who were saved from the in the waters of the United States, and George Washington. The Globe speaks of and upon the steamboat Telegraph, under complaints on account of racing between the The American flag, at Rockville in Upper uafortunate Pulaski, and a rival boat, the Canada, have not been followed by any Georgia.

The Message of Mr. Van Baren is of the most so far trented on each side as criminal pacific character, and a like feeling appears to offences, committed within the jurisdicpervade the British government.

We understand the Lexington Theatre will open some time next week, under the manage- heen made, some of the individuals inment of Messrs. Scott & Thorn, of the Cincin- culpated have been arrested, and prosenuti and Vicksburg Theatres. Oppressive as is cutions are in progress, the result of the heat, some place of rational amusement, which cannot be doubted. The excited was much to be desired.

We know not the writer, and until we do, his callupon an individual to become a candidate success of the design apparently formed, gets no admission into our columns.

\*ays:- Our New Orleans correspondent, under date of June 17, writes as follows:- The Pre- of our own country, to involve the nation sidents of our 16 Banks met last night in regard in a war with a neighboring and friendly to the resumption of specie payments. They power. Such design cannot succeed bave manimously decided not to resume until while the two Governments appreciate. there is a National Bank established, or the while the two Governments appreciate, tite of it is known."

tions; but that forhearance may cease to be a utination to use all the means in my powvirtue, and the banks may be made to know, er to put a speedy and satisfactory terthat they cannot control the nation. As far as mination to these horder troubles, I have we are able to judge by our intercourse with the most confident assurances of the corthe people, there is a feeling of indignation a. dial co operation of the British authoristrengthening among the Whigs themselves, possessions, in the accomplishment of a that will burst forth ere long, unless there is a radical change in the banking operations of the country. The people will not stand every thing. ain.

THEATRE. Messis. Scott & THORNE, Managers of the National Theatre, Cincinnati, will open the Theatre in this city this weak, for a short season. The gentlemen who comtire strangers to our play-going public, yet lairs, and ordered to be printed. from what we can learn, comprise the nichest fund of talent in the Histrionic line we will have had amongst us for some years.

and Dyke's Company, which will make it 27th of Angust next. - Chillicothe Adv. more genicel and agreeable to the audience.

If the present Managers select good pieces of encouragement.

ing antheir part to restore the Stage to its the affairs of the mission and consulate original respectability in this city, and in the at Constantinaple. - Ib. effort to do so, hono their ardnous undertaking

will not go nnrewarded. says :- "It is nuderstood that James K. inted by the President to the Senate of the United S ates, to fill the office of Secretary of the Navy, vice M. Dickinson, resigned."

The Rev. L. Greatrary, a Regular Baptist, will preach THIS EVENING, (Thursday, June 28, 28) at early caudlelight, at Dedday, June 28, 28) at early caudlelight, at Dedday, free day, und on Sunday next, at the same place, at 2 obelock, p, at.

. I a vecrsary of St. John, the Dap'ist - The Musonic Fraternity of this City and those of some of the a lyacent villages had a very bandsome celepration on the 23d justant, in Lexingron. The procession, we hel'eve membered abont two hamired, was formed at Itt o'clock, a. m, proceeded from Blasons' Hall to the First, Presbyterian Church, where an impressive and

disease; nevertbeless, we again arge upon all From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. who are capable of receiving it, to delay no FROM WASHINGTON .-- We learn from physicians are now fully supplied with vaccine lon, that the war department has determatter, and those who neglect to take advan- mined upon the employment of an armed steambout on Lake Erie, and also on Lake Ontario. This is a wise precau-Suicide .- Mr John Barron, of this city, lionary measure, and will restrain out-

we are perfectly satisfied, that had the ur-

er to the act of assembly relative to Coroners: FOR 12,000 MORE TROOPS." This are wanted, it would be well for the A. merican Government to inquire what The Marsville Wing Advocate .- We they are wonted for. It cannot be for Journal of Com.

> The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President

To the House of Representatives of the

United States: I transmit, in compliance with a resp-Secretary of State, Treasury, and War, and the documents referred to hy them respectively. It will be seen that the demand of either Government on the other for redress. These acts have been tion of tribunals competent to inquire into the facts, and to punish the persons concerned in them. Investigations have state of public feeling on the borders of Canada, an both sides of the line, has Our correspondent, "Many Voters," is referthis Government. Every effort been, and will be, made to prevent the and in course of execution by Canadians who have found a refuge within our terand confidently rely upon, the good faith Great forbourance has heretofore been exten- of each other in the performance of their ded by our citizens, to these moneyed corporas respective duties. With a fixed deterties, at home and in the North American purpose so sincerely and earnestly desired by the Governments and people, both of the United States and Great Brit-M. VAN BUREN.

Washington, June 20, 1838.

On motion of Mr. BRONSON, the mes sage and accompanying reports were repose the Company, are, we believe, almost en- ferred to the Committee on Military Af-

The Booksellers of Cincinnati have resolved to hold Trade Sales of Books in The building has undergone a thorough re- that city, similar to those held in the pair since the departure of Messrs, Ingersoll East. The list sale will be held on the

COMMODORE FORTER, our Charge d'Afwhich we have no doubt they will, and have fairs to Constantinople, sailed from Smyr them ably filled, they, we feel well assured, na, for the U. States, on the I lth April. they will not have enuse to complain of want le is accompanied by his son and nephew, Mr. Porter. During the absence of the commodore, alr. John P. Brown, son that Messes. S. & T. give the assurance to the of the late Summel Brown of Chillicothe, citizens generally, that nothing dull be want. and nephew to the commodore, will direct

The National Intelligencer of the 21st ys:—"It is understood that James K.



62d Anniversary OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

THE CITIZEN VOLUN-THER ARTILLERY Com-pany, would very respectfully re-quest the Governor and Lieuten-ant Governor of the State, Heads of Departments of State, Brigade Officers, Field and Staff Officers of Officers, Field and Stan Omeers of the 5th, 10th and 42d Regiments. Revolutionary Soldiers, the Lex-ington Light Infantry, Mechanics' Infantry, Company at Sandersville, and the Public generalty, to join as rating the BRTTIDAY OF AMERI-CAN INDEPENDENCE. An appropriate Dration for the occasion will be delivered by

By or let of the Committee of Arrangements SAML. C. TROPTER, Capt.
B. C. BLINCDE, 1st Lieut.
WALDAMAR MENTELLE, 2d do. Lexingtons, Jone 21,1838.-25-tde

Celebration of 4th of July.

A Barbecue & Dinner

respectfully requested to attend.

Lexington, June 28 1838 .- 26-tdc FOURTH OF JULY.

> Attention. THE CITIZEN VOLUN TEER ARTILLERY



ent cloons, if the weather is fair.

By order of SAML, C. TROFTER,

W. Turogalos, O. S. Capt. C. V. A. E. W. Tugonalos, O. S. Capt. C Lexiogton, June 29, 1838.—26-tdc Obs. and Intel insert till 4th.

ATTENTION.

The Mechanics' In-

fantry, A. on Wednesday next, 4T11
Jt LY, at helf past 9 o'clock, a, ters and Eighths in proportion. At their Arsenal on Water street. Each member will prepare himself with 13 rounds of blank

cartridge. Prompt attendance By order of JNO. W. FORBES, Capt. B. F. Graves, D. S.

Shell Combs Repaired,



friends and the public generally, that he as removed his Shop from the house of J. Bunnell, to the

Corner of Mill and Short streets, oppoite the Post Office; Where Ladies can have their COMBS repaired in the nemest manner.

J. S. VANPELT.

Lexington, June 25, 1838 .- 26-tf

WINES, BRANDY, &c DOZ Bottles MADEIRA—sun 50 doz.Cognac & Chanquign BRAN-DY, 20 do. OLD JAMAICA SPIRITS, 20 do. do HOLGAND GIN.

Just received by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Reporter insert. June 28, 1838.-26-3t

RAISINS, ALMONDS, &c. CLUSTER RAISINS. Do. SOFT-SHELLED ALMONDS,

Do. ZANTE CURRANTS.
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Reporter insert. June 27, 1838. -26-3t

A SWINDLER!!!

TAKE this method of putting the public on their guard with respect to a man by the name of WILLIAM B. TAYLOR; said Taylor borro wed from the subscriber, about the linh or lath of May last, a fine blue cloth Cloak, to wear from this city to Richmond, K. which cost the sum of \$75; telling me at the time of borrowing, that be would send it hack by return of stage. On arriving, however, at his place of destination, sold the Cloak to for the pattry sum of \$15 to a negro man. He is by

It would be well here to cantion the Masonic Fraternity from any imposition such a being as Taylor might make on that honorable body, as I have understood be does now, on at one time did belong to that Order, an there is no knowing what he may not attem to do. E. G. DELMON. Subjained is a letter in answer to an order, which I transmitted to Wm. L. Neale, Esq., Editor of the Richmond (ky.) Chronicle for the Recovery of said Cloak:

"Richmonn, Ky. Jane 7, 1838. "Dear Sie, - Your note requesting tac to get from Taylor, your Clonk and send it to you, has been received. I not sarry to inform you, sir, that Mr. Taylor has disposed of the Vloak to a negro man for \$15, and has gone himself to the Crab Orchard Races.

Respectfully, &c., WM. L. NEVLE." Editors of papers will, no doubt, confer tavor on the community at large, by giving he ab we an insertion in their columns. Lexington, June 28, 1838 .- 26-36 E. G. D.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Deeds, Warrants, Kiss Verses, Se.

WINES

DOZ. BOTTLES - various brands 25 DEMIJONS, do do 5 QR. CASKS-Clay, Harrison and

Mail brands. Just received direct from Madeira.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
Lexington, June 27, 1838.—26-3t

OFREPEAL 40 OF THE SPECIE CIRCULAR. ITS EFFECT!!!

wills unpopular measure has been repealed! and its cheering effects instantanediffusing joy and hope alike in the bosom of the Merchant, the Mechanic and the laborer. It may be truly hailed as the harbinger of BET TER TIMES, and henceforward our Exchanges will be tranquitized and the heavy tax on all in the shape of Discounts will no longer exist.

It also enablas us to afford a list of MAG-NIFICENT LOTTERIES for JULY—equal o any ever heretofore submitted. They are elected as our own Favourite Schemes, having in similar ones sold many hundred thousand dollars! and will do it again and again. We ask but for orders early to prevent dissappointment, when punctuality can be relied on at the OLD established Stand of

S J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y. (JMIND THE NUMBER, 130.40)

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Monongalia Academy. Class No. 4 for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., July 7, 1838

CAPITALS. 图:000,068等

111,000 dolls! 6,000 dolls! 3,140 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls!

50 Prizes of 1,400 dolls! 20 of 500 dolls! 20 of 300 dolls! - 123 of 200 Dollars! &c. Tickets TEA Dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$130-Shares in proportion.

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF MARYLAND. CLASS No. 10 for 1838. To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. July 11, 1838.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

5,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,000 dolls! \$1,610
20 PRIZES OF 1000 DOLLARS!
20 prizes of 300 dolls! 20 of 150 dolls! &c.

Tickets \$5.

A certificate of a package of 25 whole Tickets will be sent for only 65 dollars—Shares in proportion. 13 Prizes in each 25 Tickets!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of the town of Wheeling. Class No. 4, for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. July 14, 1838.

SCHEME. \$30,000! \$10,000! 000 folis—5,000 dolls—4,000 dolls—2,500 dolls! &c. 25 prizes of 1,000 dolls! 25 prizes of 500 dolls! 28 of 300 dolls! 200 prizes of 100 dolls! &c. &c. 6,000 Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion.

A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for only \$130. Halres and Quar-

15 Prizes in each 25 Tickets.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Richmond Academy, Class 4 for 1838, To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. July 21, 1838.

SPLENDID SCHEME. 5,000-4000 5,500-82,250 16.80

\$10,500 \$3,000 \$3,000 \$3,000 \$3,000

2,000 dolls! 1,750 dolls! 1,600 dolls! 1,500 dalls 1,400 dolls! 50 of 1,000 dolls! 50 of 250 dolls! 50 of 220 dolls. 50 of 200 dolls, 60 of 160, &

Tickets 10 Dollars. A certificate of a package of 25 Wholes it this Grand Scheme will be sent for \$120.-Halves and Quarters in proportion. ( Ist drawn number \$12-lowest \$6.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY: For the benefit of the Petersburgh Benevolen Mechaoie Associatio Class No. 5, lor 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. July 21, 1838.

CAPITALS. **2:000.08** 

10,000 dolls! 7,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 4,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,165 dolls! 25 PRIZES OF \$1000! rizes of 500 dolls! 50 of 150 dolle! &c.

A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets in this Magnificent Scheme will be sent for \$130. Packages of Halves and Quarters in propor

STATE OF NEW JERSEY LOTTERY For the Society for the encouragement of Useful Manufactures. Class, Na. 2, for 1838. To be drawn at Patterson, N. J. July 25, 1838. Splendid Scheme.

20 Thousand Dolls. 5,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 1,526 20 prizes of 1,000 DOLLARS! 20 Prizes of 500 Dollars! 20 of 250, &c. &c.

Tickets only \$5. A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Ticksets will be sent for \$75. Shares in proportion. S. J. SYLVESTER. 130 Broadway N. Y

DR. HOLLAND

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentuc

25 PRIZES OF 1000 DOLLARS! EXTRA CLASS NO. 13, FOR 1838. To be drawn Wednesday, June 27, 1838.

SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 Prize of \$20.000 150 Prs.of \$100 50 I do 5.000 126 do 1 do 3.000 126 da 40 1 da 2.000 126 do do 1,858 126 do 1.000 3,ti51 do 20 do 300 23,436 do 20 200 Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion.

CLASS NO. 39, FOR 1838. To be drawn Saturday, June 30, 1838. SPLENDID SCHEME. I Prize of \$25,000 | 20 Prs. of \$250 1 do 10,000 25 do 200 5,000 30 do 180 da 2,000 1,750 106 do do 1,500 106 do 1,000 3,922 do 10 do

15 do 500 17,914 do Tickets \$10 - Shares to proportion.
For sale by A. S. STRDETER,
Next door to the City Library. June 9, 1838.—23-tdd

DR. S. C. TROTTER, AS resumed the practice of Medicine in this city and vi einity. He may always be found (except when professionally engaged) at his Shop on Cheapside; and at night at Mr. Clement Smith's, on Mill street ne door above Dr. Dudley's dwelling house. Lexington, April 5, 1838.—14-bm Obs. & Rep. and Intel. insert 6m

A N Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 and from the country, would be preferred.

DANCING.

MR. RICHARDSON,

ESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the citizens of texington and it und the citizens of taxington and it, neighborhood generally, that he is ready to receive pupils for his second quarter, and requests their immediate attention. His engagements in the neighboring towns during a part of each week, prevent the possibility of his calling on patrons at their bonses; and though be is aware that once of insurance pupils require the instruction of another (and perhaps another) quarter, bethe is not disposed to apply the real many of his patrons appreciate the combined advantages of his course of instruction, and trostand nemerica, that all unbiassed minds will, in time, set a due value on them, as their good effects are developed; but we must not suppose that our children, with all that superiority of intellect which we (from a matural and perhaps laudable partiality.) think they possess over others, can be taught at this description of school; in a few weeks, while others require and necessarily too,) many years, and too often do not succeed.

ten do not succeed.

It is his pride and pleasure to reach, to the hest of his ability, all young persons confided to his care—to instruct them properly in the exercises of the school, and to inculeate and make impressions which will benefit them in after time, and for which, perhaps, the succee, prodent and excellent will give him credit, when he had a beyond the reave.

he he is beyond the grave. To the Young Gentlemen VISUING to form Night Classes, he respectfully addresses an application for patronage. With regard to the Waltz Gallopade, Muzourka, &c., he will be shortly prepared with some additioned advantages. He expects principle) with suitable airs, which will enable im to perform those dances with each pupil

to appropriate music.

There will be a number of Cornaton Par-TIES this quarter, to which male scholars will be idmitted on the most liberal terms.
Lexington, June 6, 1838.—21-tf

\$160 REWARD

ANAWAY from the Subscribers living in this city, on Saturday 16th inst. a Negro Man, named, D 1 C K, about 37 years of age, 6 feet high, dark complexion, very likely in appearance, somewhat lame in one of his hips, which one not recollected, quiek of speech, the section to economic only citizens. Which when spoken to, commonly calls himself Dick Coleman, and as he can write very well, has, in all probability, written for himself a free pass.
It is highly probable said boy will make for New Orleans, as he has a wife living in that city, and he has been heard to say frequently that he was sleternined to go to N. Orleans.

The boy Dick when he ran off, took with him a black Horse, (a ridgeling) about 12 years of age, blind in one eye, about 14 hands high, shod

age, bind in one eye, about 14 hadds high, shoulall round, and some white spots on his shoulders taused by the collar.

A reward of \$75 will be given for said hoy and horse if taken out of the State, or \$50 and norse it taken out of the State, or \$50 for them if in the State and scented so that we get them, or \$25 for them if taken out of the county, or \$10 if taken in this county; and all reasonable expenses pand, on delivery to us.

DRAKE & THOMPSON.

Lexington, June 17, 1838.—25-3t

The Uncinnati Gazette, Ohio; Louis-ille Journal; the Bee, New Orleans, La.; and Republican, Nashville, Ten., each will insert the above advertisement 3 times, weekly, and and their accounts to this office for collection. Mark the price the first insertion.

SEGUINE'S ACOUSTIC DROPS; AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS.

DR. JOSEAQUIM SEGUINE, the Inventor and Proprietor of these Drops, droes not feel called upon, at this time, after the Gx. perience of twenty years in the application of his remedy, in many thousand cases of partial ur total deafness most of which have been successful, to enter into an unalysis of its qualities, or a detail of its virtues. It is sufficient to observe, that ninety-nine cases in a hundred, of partial or total deafness, arise originally from cold; and this medicine being intended to no particularly in such callers, has been a successful medium of ente in cin that proportion. There are many callers of dearness, which are believed by the soffe core to arise from other causes, such as excessive and sudden maise, long service in AS REMOVED lis residence as excessive and sudden noise, long service in the to the building known as Mrs. Entraires, the firing of caonon, &c.; and of macrovice's Corner. Entraire Jors by such we have continentes of cure. But Dr. dan's Row, next door to Christy's does not he itate to assert, that a large manage of dearness of denforces arise from next door to Forlan's Drug Store.

Lex., May 17, 1838.—20-144.

Lex., May 17, 1838.—20-144. In all such cases, either recent or of long standing, whether in the young or aged, this medi !!

cine will exert a happy influence, and the great est relief may be depended on. Many instances of one are known to the proprietor, after every other proposed remedy had been tried, and when all hope of recovery had been exhausted. Being composed entirely of vegetables of the most mocent description, and warranted to contain no mineral whatever, no fear need be entertained for a moment, that any ill effects will result from their use. The following directions, strictly attended to, will ensure to the sufferes almost instantaneous relief:

DIRECTIONS.

First ascertain if there be any wax in the ear which has become hard; and if so, use an inwhich has become hard; and it so, use an injection of soap and warm water; or, if necessary, a prepaintion of oil orange and hartshorn, which any apothecary can furnish, so diluted as to be used with sifety. This should be done an hour before using the Acoustic Drops; then apply these, by dropping 5 to 10 drops into the an hour helore using the Acoustic Drops; then apply these, by dropping 5 to 10 drops into the ear, and stop the ear will a little cotton wool. Repeat this night and morning. The sonp and water should be occasionally used in the meantion, at least half an hour before using the drops.

TESTIMONIALS.

London, August 27, 1830.
This is to certify, that I have known Dr. J.
Seguine intimately for some years. His character, as a man of honor and strict integrity, is unexceptionable; and I can bear witness to the great edicacy attributed to his Aconstic Drops by those who have used them. I do not helieve he would offer to the public any medical pre-paration on which the most perfect reliance

wil. BECKWITH, JR. Prebend of Westminster Aboey. London, June, 1832.

Dr. Joseaquin Segnine having imparted to us the secret of his composition known as the Acoustic Drops, we take pleasure in pronoun-cing it, not only perfectly innocent in its effects, but highly efficacious as a remedy for deafness arising from cold.

J TAYLOR, M. D.
THOS, DAVIE, M. D.
J. ABERNETHY, M. D.
WM. HUNTER, M. D.

To Dr. S. Segume. Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in informing you f the complete success of your Acoustic Drops, a effecting a cure of the deadness under which I have labored for the last eight years. I believe the deprivation of my bearing was caused by cold taken after an attack of fever, which left me in a condition in which you saw me some two months since. I have now completely reguined my hearing after using three bottles. I am with gratitude, your obedient servant, JOSEP I WILSON.
London. March 12, 1836. No. 10, Blackfriare.

Wade Park, Somerset, May, 7, 1836.
Dr. J. Seguine.—Your Acoustic Drops have effected wonders on my son. Having, during the past winter, fallen into the neighboring lake while skuling, the cold produced n partial deaf-uess in one car, and almost total in the other. We have applied but two bottles, and find him so much henefitted, that I am induced to send for a dozen, in order to distribute among some of my tenancs, as well as to continue their use in 10y son's case. Please deliver them to the bearer, John Simonson, who is provided with

money to pay for them.
With great respect, 11AMPTON WADE. Manchester, June 10, 1836. I have used Dr. Seguine's Acaustic Drops in my practice with great success. I consider it more universally successful than any medicine for the cure of deafness that ever came under ny observation. I know nothing of its com-position. IENRY GALE, M. D.

[TRANSLATION.]
Lisbon, January, 1817. Dr. Joseaquim Seguine submitted to me his nedicine for the cure of dealness, and proved o me that it is a good preparation for the purces. Dr. Seguine's private character is such must entitle him to the greatest respect and

ufidence wherever he is known. LOPEZ FIGANIERE, NOTIC SO CURE, Mrs. Saran Hanne istle, of Islington, 10 ed with dentices, 5 1 to luve he a caused

the discharge of a gun near he. on the manchely cured by the use of ano beside. GEORGE ILE 1 TOP. Was 85 ulted in total de messe f two bottles I as restored his hearn

no inconvenience results. He continues its use.
RICHARD THOMPSON, of St. Martin's Lane, became gradually so denf as to be unable to hear a full orchestra in their londest performance. with some additional advantages. He expects to receive an instrument (on the melodium principle) with suitable airs, which will enable him to perform those dances with each mail to be able to hear indistinctly, and was permanently cured by three buttles. JAMES HENRY WILLIAMSON, of Richmond, ceame deaf after a severe nttack of inflamma-

> Miss Louisa Vincents, of Turnham Green, nged 17, was suddenly attacked with denfness arising from severe cold. She was cured by he use of two bottles. The munes of hundreds of others might

ion in the head, and was cured by the use of

he given, were it of any use except to swell a-list already large enough. The hest proof is inthe use of it, which is recommended to all. CAUTION. In purchasing Seguine's Acoustic Drops, ob-

serve that every hottle of the genuine is accomcertificate, with Dr. Seguine's fac simile signa-To the citizens of the United States of America and Canada: London, January 6, 1837. This is to certif, that I have appointed Mr. Robert D. Hart, of the city of New York, my agent for the sale of 'Seguine's Acoustic Dreps,' with the power to appoint agents throughout the Unsted States and Canadu. He walso au-

thorized to furnish it to the poor gratis, at his discretion, provided the person applying shall produce a certificate from the nearest magistrate, or minister of any church, that the lapplicant is a person of good character, and too poor to purchase a bottle. Signed, J. SEGUINE, M. D. In order more perfectly to guard against counterfeits. Dr. Seguine has prepared a large mantity expresses to the seguine has prepared a large

quantity expressly for America and Canada, with an entirely new labels, wrappers, &c. See hat the agent's name is on the outside wrapper Price \$1,50 per bottle. ROBT. D. HART. No. 437 Broadway, Gen. Agen for the U. States.
May be had also of P. Burnett, New York,
Chemical Hall, No. 35 Sixth Avenue; Messis.
A. U. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street, corner of

William; and at No 22 Hicks street, Brooklyn. The Agent received the following telter in recammendation of this valuable medicine t BALTIMORE COUNTY, May 8, 1837. Mir. Robert D. Hart - When in New York, mc three weeks sine, I hought of you a bottle of 'Seguine's Acoustic Drops' for the cure of Denfuess, telling you at the time that if I found any benefit from its use I would inform you, and if otherwise, I would publish it in the Bultimore papers as an imposture. I have found so much betiefu from them, that I am induced to send for six bottles, which please soud to are of J. Thylor & sons, where I will get them. Wy case is of ten years' standing, and I have uffere i much from a rumbling in my ear, which

I subscribe myself, with pleasure,

Your friend,
A. ICHESON.
The above is sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of Kentucky Gazette, Le . March 8, 1838.-10-tf.

I leorn that the distinguished Dr. Watson, 276 Washington street, and Dr. S. C. Hewett, the celebrated Bonesetter, 297
Washington street, (two of the most skillal practitioners in Boston,) having witnessed the happy effects of Goelick's Matchless Sanative happy effects of Goelick's Matchless Sanative in several cases which have come under their observation, have given the general Agen of this grent nodern medicine, permission to refor to them through the public journals. It is with pleasure, we notice such acts of disinterted benevolence, and this noble generosity of Dr's. II, and W. bespeaks their genuine philanthropy.

We understand, Dr. Watson is of the opinion that us the Sanative has created such a tre-

lon, that as the Sanative has created such a treion, that as the Sanative has created such a tre-mendous excilement among the Medical Faculty, it must be something extraordinary and far su-perior to the common nostrums of the day—and thate cannot be a doubt, but when the virtues of this great specific shall be duly appreciated by Physicians, they will frankly acknowledge it to be the most valuable additition which has been made to the Muteria Medica since the days of HIPPOCRATES.

We further learn that the general Agent of the Sanative has the liberty to refer his fellow citizens to Dr. Ilewitt, for two very interesting eases which came within the knowledge of the Doctor. One of the cures as we learn, was effective that the same that the same learn, was effective that the same learn that the same learn that the general Agent of the Sanative has the same learn that the general Agent of the Sanative has the same learn that the general Agent of the Sanative has the same learn that the general Agent of the Sanative has the same learn that the general Agent of the Sanative has the same learn that the general Agent of the Sanative has the same learn that fected upon a young lady afflicted with "Lum-BER ABSCESS"—und so scrious was her complaint, that she was unable to submit to Dr. H's. usual mode of treatment in such cases. vised her to try the Sanative; she did so, and before taking one phial, was entirely cured and not a vestige of her disease remains!!! Another: A gentleman, aged 45, pronounced by all who knew him to be in a "Confirmen Consunrtion," was wonderfully restored to health hy the use of only one phial of the Sanative—
and he is now woll and about his daily business

We think the open and eandid course puraned by Dr's. Watson and Hewett richly enti-tles them to the lasting gratitude of the public -although they may have the whole phalanx of the Medical Faculty pouncing upon them. After reading the above, and the following extracts from letters addressed to Dr. Rowland, by his Agents, who can for a moment doubt the powers of the mighty Sanative?

Amherst, N. H., Jan. 1, 1838. Dr. Rowland I sold n phial of the Match. less Sanative to a gentleman who was in a Confirmed Consumption, pronounced PAST ANY RELIEF and confined to his room—he had setnled his affins und prepared to meet his fate. He has not taken a whole bottle, and says his health is perfect, that he is entirely well, and imputes the cure to the Sanative and to nothing else. Many others who have taken it make similar statements.

Yours respectfully, &c.
THOS. M. BENDER.

Orland Post Office, Maine, March 30, 1838. Dear Sir-The Matchless Senative has had a wonderful effect in several cases in this town .--I sold a phial to a man who had been sick with Consumptive and Rheumntic complaints for 4 or 5 years, and who was unable to dress himself dress himself without and dress himself with cently sent me word that he felt quite well could

Rush P. Office, Mouroe Co. N.Y., March 14, 1838. Dear Sir--In 48 hours after I received the package of Sanative, I sold all of it--and have come to the conclusion that it must be all that it is recommended to be. It is sufficient to say, that the benefit derived from a short use of it, has convinced the most prejudiced of its utility. The enclosed money you will pass to my ne-count, and I wish you to send me more of the

Sanative as soon as convenient.

Respectfully, &c.

JOHN B. CROSBY, P. M.

Haverhill, Mass. March 26, 1838. Dear Sir-Numerous cases have come to my knowledge in which the Sanative has proved very beneficial-and one case in particular, ir which it performed a wonder. I can procure you a good certificate from the patient if you wish. Please credit me with the enclosed money, and forward me more of the Sanative by the hearer. Yours truly,
THOS. G. FARNSWORTH.

Cornwall Post Office, Vt. April 6, 1838. Dear Sir-The Matchless Sanative is very highly esteemed in this quarter, and is getting into general use. Yours, &c. SAMUEL EVERTS, P. M.

Westfield P. Office, N. Y. Feb. 16, 1838. Dear Sit-Several pressing cases demand the Sanatire ut whatever expense it can be sent to me. It has effected some astonishing cures already, and I cannot wait for the package you say is on the way. I wish you would send me half a dozen phials by Man, and I will put the extra price of postage on the Sanative. Don ful to send by the mail, as it will come by weight at \$1 per ounce as postage, and I shall expect it in 13 days from date.

ORRIS NICHOLS, P. M.

Hartford, Ct. April 12, 1838. Dear Sir—My daughter, who had a distressing rough, mised a great deal of matter, and who was afflicted with palpitation of the heart, has taken a phial of the Sanative and is now WELL. Others also bear testimony to its good effects. Yours respectfully, C. R. COMSTOCK

Plymoth, Mass. Feb. 6, 1838. Dear Sir- I have abundance of matter to tell you concerning the Sanative, where it has performed cares when those who have bought it had scarcely any faith in its efficacy. W have one person now able to attend to her do neerns, who was at the time she commenced taking it, confined to her chamber and prostrate on her bed. I will tell you more when I see you. Respectfully, &c. ISAAC B, RICII.

Beaver Post Office, Pa. March I, 1838. Dear Sir-Since I last wrote you, I have seen several persons who have been using the Sanative, and in every case it has proved itself, worthy the name it bears. A young man, Rohert Mollhery had been wasting away in a seated consumption for the last two years—and by using this medicine about six weeks, his cough, paine, &c. left him entirely, and he is now so well weeks he cough in a seated to the seated to

well us to be about his ordinary business.
Indeed, sir, from the rapidity of the sales, the value of the Sanative may be safely determined. I am wholly out, have daily ealls for it, and wish you would forward me more as soon as pos-

ole. Yours, &c.
A. LOGAN, P. M.
From the Postmaster of Cluremont, N. H. The above powerful and invaluable m country, as well as in others. Applications for it have been made in various places in this vicinity. A young lady in this town has been restored from a consumption and confirmed in health by the use of it—No mistake. She had been visited by various physicians, but all to no purpose. One phial of this medicine produced the long desired effect.

A few more bottles of this efficacious medicine may be found at the Post Office if applied for soon.

Sole Agent for Claremont.

Claremont, April 27, 1839.

From Timothy George, Esq., Orrington, Me. "My wife has been considered of a consumptive habit for two years, attended with a severe cough, but has always or generally attended to her domestic concerns until the forepart of last winter, when she had a sudden and severe attack of pain in her side, and distressed for breath. I immediately called upon one of our

breath. I immediately called upon one of our best Physicians, who attended carefully upon her ense, though her distress was partially nileviated, there was no hope of her recovery, her Doctor told her that she had the consumption, and that her LEFT LUNG WAS PARTIAL LY CONSUMED, and seemed to despair and er recovery, as well as myself, we calculated she could not continue but a short time, he left her nothing but sleeping powder to command her rest, when providentially I fell in with those Sanative Drops, and though she was altogether faithless the first drop she took gave her some relief, she continued taking them exactly according to the directions less another was altogether. iling to the directions, her appetite was soon restored to a child's appetite, and she continued gradually to recover so that I do not know but we married, say ten years.

N. B. She took about one and one half bot-tles when she called herself well.

TIMOTHY GEORGE.

Ortington, Maine, April 30, 1838."

From the Vermont Phonix.

HEAR YE!

THE MATCHLESS SANATIVE (sold by DUTTON, CLARKE & Co., Agents for Bruttlebotol, Vt.) has effected many cures of diseases sold the control of the contro obstinate as to resist the skill of Physicians and the power of other remedies. The following are a few of the Testimonials of the efficacy of this medicine, which they now cheerfully lay before the public. Many more individuals can be referred to by them as having been greatly benefitted hy using the Sanative. Certificate from Thomas Crosby, of Brattle.

This certifies that my daughter has for n long time been in a decline, and has tried many me-dicines without effect. She has made use of the Matchless Sanative, which has greatly relieved her. It restored her appetite and sleep, which she had not before enjoyed for a long time. I would certainly recommend it to all suffering with consumptive complaints. THOMAS CROSBY. Brattleboro, Mnrch 3, 1838.

Certificate from Henry Clark, Esq., of Brattleboro.

This certifies that I had suffered for many nonths from an obstinute cough which resisted n great variety of medicines, until I used a bottle of the Matchless Sanntive, which removed it entirely in the course of two or three weeks and restored me to excellent health. HENRY CLARK. Brattleboro, March 12th, 1838.

Certificate from Saml. Cutting, Esq., of

Guilford, II.
I, Samuel Cutting, of Guilford, Vt., would ertify that I have suffered for more than two certify that I have suffered for more than two years past from a severe lung complaint, attended with severe pain in my side and back, and with general debility. I have used great variety of medicines from various Physiciaus in this vicinity, and received advice from the most entered to the commenced taking it. He has resystent me word that he felt quite vell, could himself without any trouble, and thinks all wholly recover. me. The pain in my side is comparatively well, and my strength has gained very much. I feel confident that the Sanative alone has afforded me the relief, and I would cheerfully recom-mend it to all who are suffering with lung com-

plaints, and advise them to try the medicin without delay. SAMUEL CUTTING. Guilford, March 19, 1838. The shove Medicine is for sale by D. S. ROWLAND, General Agent, 188 Washington street, Boston, where numerous letters certifying to the good effects of the Medicine may be

American, and at Lexington, Ky., by DANIEL BRADFORD, Agent. Price, three and one third rix dollars (\$2 50) per half ounce.

May 24, 1838. -21-tf

Tomato Medicine; A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALONEL, S sold by Geo. W. Norton, Lexington, Ky

Dr. Robert Peter, "Daniel Bradford, " Grant & Wilson, " "
Wethers & Lamme, Cynthiana " J. D. Thomas, Leesburgh, "A. M. Barnes, Mt. Sterling"
David A. Russell, Danville, "T. & Raybley & Co. Paris." T. S Barkley & Co. Paris,

Applications for Agencies in Kentucky, Ten-essee, Western part of North Carolina and Virginia, may be made to WM. C. BELL, Genl. Agent. Lexington, June 7, 1838.-23-tf

TO SHOEMAKERS.

SIDES first quality Spanish SOAL LEATHER,
25 duz. Philadelphia CALFSKINS,
1500 lbs. SHOE THREAD—assorted.
25 duz. fair LINING SKINS.

The above goods were sclotted with greatere, and are watranted equal if not superior to any stock in the city, and will be sold lo by MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL. Lexington, June 7, 1838 .- 23-1m

A Runaway Loafer.

A FELLOW by the name of JOHN T.
FELL, ranaway from this place on Tuesday morning last, in debt to this Office Three Dollars and Fifty Cents for printing bills for a benefit given him by the Theatrical Company of Dayton, for whom he had occasionally sung n few comic songs. He is also indebted to the Exchange Hotel for his own, and the board of two cronies for whom he had become responsi-ble; besides various other debts. Said Fell 18 a tailor by trade, limps very much, one leg ing much shorter than the other; about a feet 6 inches high, nod has a deal of brass. His only occupation is travelling through the country inging songs, defrauding punters and others. He is now in Cincinnati, and we contion out brethren of the press there, and every other place ha may visit, to be ou their guard, lest he should defraud them, which he will certainly do if he can. We also caution all respectable Theatres, boarding houses, and the public generally, to heware of him.

We request the Press throughout the Union to copy the above, and accept our

Herald Office, Dayton, Ohio, May 26, '38. Southern Money

WANTED. \$15,000 MISSISSIPPI Mo ney wanted;

3,000 Tennessee Money wanted; 5,000 Alahama do do.

The highest price will be given for the above DAVID A. SAYRE, Exchange Broker.

Corner of Short and Mill Streets.

May 31, 1838.—22-tf.

MONEY WANTED.

HE subscribers would respectfully call upon their friends, whose accounts are due, come forward and discharge the same by CASH, on or before the 1st July. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

J. CHEW & CO.

Lexington, June 21, 1838-26-6t

GOOD INTENT MAIL LINE



FROM LEXINGTON TO MAYSVILLE.

THE ABOVE LINE, will leave Lexington in future, at 5 o'clock, A. M. for Muys PASSENGERS will please apply the eve-aing previous at the GENERAL OPPOSI-TION STAGE OFFICE, opposite the Rail

II. M'CONATHY, Agent. Lex., May 17, 1828.—20-1f.



REMOVAL OF

CABINET WAREROOM.

WARE-ROOM to Joxnay's Row, opposite the Court-House. His stock is small at present, but he is enlarging it as fast as it suits his courtering in the fast as it suits his cour his convenience; and it would not be a disa-greeable task to furnish the houses of a few good customers; and it might be to the advan tage of those that want Furniture to call and sec him, as he intends selling chen HORACE E. DIMICK. March 15, 1838.-11-tf.

KENTUCKYSTEAM

HAT FACTORY, No. 38, West Main street, Corner of Main Cross street,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD, [Successor To Bain & Tor,]

AS now in successful operation his unequalfed facilities in the application of Steam and Machinery to the Manufacturing of Hats, which he hopes will enable him at all times to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase either at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL; with every variety of

Fur and Silk Hats. He particularly invites the attention of those wholesale purchasers who have heretofore been in the habit of buying Eastward, helieving that on nu examination of his stock, they will find unducements to purchase here in preference to any other market.

Particular attention paid to making Custo-

mers' work.

—He has also in operation a FORMING MACHINE, by which he will be enabled ut all times to furnish the Trade with Felis—they furnishing the wool or not -as best suits their

Summer Fashions just Received.

Lexington, June, 1838.-23-tf

NEW GOODS.

HUEY& JONES, MERCHANT TAILORS, Corner of Main and Limestone streets

AVE just received from New York and Philadelphia, a LARGE AND SPLEN-DID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMENS' WEAR:

All of which they will sell on accommodating April 19, 1838.--16-tf

ROSIN THE BOW; A Splendid Maltese Jack, 14 hand high WILL Stand the present season at West anook, the Stock Farm of THOM AS

PETER BROOKS, AN ALDERNEY BULL, MILK BREED, ILL be let to Cows at the same Farm at Ten Dollars a Cow. The produce of

Peter Brooks can be seen at the farm.

J. CHRISTOPHER, March 1, 1838.—9-tf. PEDIGREE OF THE BULL.

"Peter Brooks, Liver and White Color, was calved the summer of 1834, and got by Alder-

ncy Admiral, and he out of an imported Cow. and by Willis' Admiral, he by the imported Admiral. The dam of Peter Brnoks was purchased from Mr. John Willis of Boston, and was got by his Bull Adminal; her tlam a cross of Bukewell Calebs, Holderness Admiral, Sir Isaac, &c.
(Signed) HENRY SHEPHERD.

August 20, 1837.

NOTICE.

HAVE taken the stand recently occupied by Messrs. Chinn & Gaines, formerly (E. I. Winter's) and the greater part of the

Stock of Goods, Where I shall continue the business. My stock being well assorted, I invite a continuance of the custom of the old firm, as well as that of the

NOTICE.

DR. C. W. & R. T. S. CLOUD, AVING entered in partnership, tender there services to the public in the practice of Physic, Surgery and Minwifery, in the city and surrounding country-and may be consulted at any time at their Office, on Main street, the present residence of Dr. C. W. Cloud, who is desirous of closing all his old ac counts—and therefore hopes that those indebted to him, will eall and settle assoon as possible. March 15, 1838. -11-tf.

Prentiss's Pile Ointment. This iovaluable preparation has cured thousands: and even in those deplorable cases of long standing, indged by the Faculty to be in-curable, a single bottle will afford the most surprising benefit, and yield the patient a degree of comfort to which he has been a stranger. No family ought to be without this remely, for a will effect a radical and speedy cure in all cases.

Sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, K.

es, if resorted to in the commencement of the

NOTICE

THE Partnership heretofore existing be-tween the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to us y note or account, are earnestly requested to all at the old stand and liquidate them immediately as further indulgence cannoe he given Persons having claims against us will please present them for settlement.

JOHN CAPTY, Jr. J. McCAULEY.

THE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire Stock of

GROCERIES,

Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favo J. McCAULEY.

**EPHOLSTERING** Farniture and Chairs.





N addition to my large and spleadid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description

on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c. MATTRESSES of every description kept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Liousstone street, second door above the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and desigos, from which they can select ony style they wish and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none n the United States.

JAMES MARCH. Lexiogton, Nov. 10, 1837. 48-tf

CANDY'S TAVERN. (LATE M'CRACKEN'S) Corne of Church and Upper Streets.

the public generally, that he has aken the above Stand, and hopes by attention liberal share of public HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED,

TABLE GOOD. Bed Rooms Comfortable, HORSES,

WELL ATTENDED TO: And being well known himself through the Stato, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors tu please will be crown-DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well

AYAND WELLARD modated, on reasonable terms. JOHN CANDY. Lexington, Nov. 1, 1837-46-tf



# STONE CUTTING

THE Subscriber still continues to carry on the Stone Cutting in its various branches, SMITII, one mile west of the City of Lexington and 5 east of Nicholasville, where can always be had the following articles:—TOMBS Eight Dollars, payable at the expiration of the season, July, 15. and FOOT STONES; all made of first rate material, and for strength, durability and beauty, not surpassed in the west, and warranted to retain its original color und appearance.— FANCY MARBLE TOPS for Sidebourds, Ta-bles, &c., CHIMNEY PIECES, (fancey and plane,) PILL SLABS, &c., Also, DOOR SILLS, STEPS, PLINTIIS, COLUMNS &c. I will attend to putting up work any distance

under 20 miles.
MORTON ZIMMERMAN.
Jessamine co., April 26, 1838.—17-3m\*

Female Cordial of Health.

THIS invaluable preparation is a medicinated Wine planter ated Wine, pleasant to the taste, grateful to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its efects. But its highest and best quality is in its specific and and curative effects on female weak-

Very many of the wives and mothers among us are condemoral to untold sufferings, by dis-eases arising from local and genaral debility, and because they find no relief from the strengbening temedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weaknesses, as well as the pains in the back and limbs, with which such females are afflicted, will all yield to the sovereing and infellible effects of this CORDIAL OF HEALTH. And for the weakoesses consequent upon the obstructions and irregularities to which unmarried and young femules are subject, there can be no remedy in the whole Materia Medica, which combines such innocent and curative virtues. Prepared by Edward Prentiss sule proprietor and sold by Daniel Bradford, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington.

T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD, ATTORNUS AT LAW AND BARRISTERS, Their Office is a Marketters, Their Office is on Main Street, between Frazer's corner and Brennan's Hotel.

Lex., April 19, 1838 .-- 16-tf. WOOL CARDING, &C.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the old customers of the late firm, and the pnotic generally, that he will still carry on the WOOL CARDING AND WOOLLEN MAN-UFACTURING BUSINESS at the old stand on Main Street. He would say to his friends and all others, that his Machinery are all in good order, and in complete operation.

1SAAC SPRAKE.

N. B. CARPETS WOVEN, and JEANS and CARPETS, as usual, always on hand and for sale on lavorable terms. May 3, 1838.-18-11.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, Deeds, Warrants, Kiss Verses, Sc.

CABINET MAKING.

ceive and execute all orders in his line.

A LARGE, and superior assurance side at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Goods in his Line,

sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of th

inuance of their patronage.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

**Mathematical Class** 

THE Rev. EDWARO WINTHROP, A. M. has commenced, with a select class of young ladies, a course of instruction in the higher

branches of the Mathematics, Mental Philoso phy, &c. &c. at the residence of Major Thon

on, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Yan-lell, Poplar row.

Hours of instruction from 8 to 10 o'clock, A.

TERMS—For English Branches, \$10 pequarter, payable in a vance.

Latin, \$5 per quarter,

Greck 5 do db.

NEW TAILORING ES-

TABLISMENT.

FRAZER & SOISTER,

A RE now receiving from Philadelphia, a NEW AND HANDSOME ASSORT-

Fashionable Goods

FOR GENTLEMENS' WEAR,

which will be sold on the most accommodating terms. The Establishment is on Mnin street, next door to Oldham's Barber Shop.

Lexington, April 5, 1838.—14-3m

The lotelligencer and Observer snsort

NEW GOODS.

RAINEY & FERGUSON

ENGLISH, FRENCH, INDIA AND

DOMESTIC

Dry Goods.

SPRING AND SUMMER SALES.

INGRAIN, SCOTCH & KIDDERMINSTER

CARPETING.

On hand, 5,000 yards NEGRO JEANS nod LINSEY, suitable for the Southern trade.

They will take in exchange for Goods, clean washed Wool.

Light House

THE firm of POSTLETHWAITE AND STONE, was this day dissolved by mutnal consent. The debts due to the late concern

have been placed in the hands of Mr. Spatter-

rised to settle them. The debts due by the con-

nereaster be carried on by myself
G. L. POSTLETHWAITE.

Blue Lick Springs.

tering season, and would inform them that he

will again be prepared to accommodate those

ments and alterations since the last season, all

He deems it scarcely necessary to promise that his TABLE shall be furnished with the

made arrangements at all times to be supplied

be used to give general satisfaction to those who may call on him. His charges will be

BOARD, per week, Per day, (less than a week,) \$8.00 1.25

Notes of all solvent Banks will he received from visiters. from the States

For J. L. BRAOLEY.
April 4, 1838.—14-4f

Dissolution.

om visiters, from the States where they

G. L. PRYOR, AGENT

with VENISON and FRESH FISH; th

springs during the approaching season

Lexington, March 15, 1838.-- 12-tf

Lexington, April 27, 1838. -18-3m

AGENTS FOR MICHAEL GAUGH,

May 24, 1838 -21 6

MENT OF

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837-51-tf.

a constant supply of

Jan. 18, 1838 .- 3-:f.

STRAY HORSE JOSEPH MILWARD, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its branches, at his Shop, on Main-Street, opposite the site of the late Grand Lodge, where he will thankfully re-

OT away from Dickey and West's Stables in Lexington, on Friday, the 8th of last month, a Rusty Black Horse, 4 years old last spring, is not well broke, but has been rode: inclines to poce or rack when rode fast; carries his tail a little one-side; holds his head up well when mounted; is in this order; no white mark recollected. He looks quite tall and slim, but I think is not over 15 hands high. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CASSINETTS!
LARGE and superior assortment, for

ingh, Ile is most prohably taken up by some person hetween Lexington and my house, on the Railroad, 10 miles from town. I will give \$5 reward and pay all reasonable charges for his delivery at the Stage Stables in Lexington, or about my house.

Oct. 4, 1837.—40-ff GROOTRIES, WIN 185 And Liquors. oct. 4, 1837.—40-tf

Notice.

IIAVE this day sold my entire STOCK OF GROCERIES to Messrs. CARTY & Cook, THE undersigned by yough taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by UTCHFIELD & PILEORD, at the corner of Main and I take great pleasure in recommending my and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition age to my successors. All those indebted to to his stock on hand -amongst which are some me hy noto or account, will please call and pay t as early a day as possible, at the old stand. Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

He is duity expecting additional supplies, which will make his STOCK as complete and of Mr. J. J. FLEMING, his entire STOCK OF GROCERIES, desirable us any in the city.
He has made and is making arrangements to And have entered into partnership under the name of CARTY & COOK. They will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand Which he will offer for sale at the lowest our ket price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, which he will offer for all at the lowest oranket price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, in lots to suit purchasers.

He is prepared to do a General Commission & Forwarding BUSINESS.

BUSINESS.

time the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand lately occupied by J. J. Fleming, and litted lately occupied by J. J. Fleming, and lately occupied by J

Jan. 4, 1838.-1 tt.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

Gonds consinged to his care will be disposed of in conformity to instructions, with us little delay as practicable. The usual facilities will be afforded on all goods consigned to him for TURF REGISTER, sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the same.

To the former patrons of the house he tenders his since thanks, and hopes by a strict dilligence for their interest, to merit and receive a conformal control of the former patrons of the house he tenders have a strict dilligence for their interest, to merit and receive a conformal conforma

Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co.

DR. CROSS AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1837, 22-tf

AT his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms. Any person wishing a Carriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same forwarded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free

Lexiogton , Sept. 15, 1836---55--tf

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE

Insurance Company Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky an March last.



NFORM their hiends and the public in general, that they are no v receiving and opening, at their old stand, No. 46, Main street, a THIS COMPANY will insure Buildings Furniture, Metchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by File, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boars, and their Cargoes against the Damages of inland or river Navigation: and

PROPERTY of every description, against the Super Plain English Straw BONNETS; CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, a large stock "This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Meo, Slaves employed in Facand every variety. Also, a handsome assorttories, or on Faims, will find it to their advan

> The following are the officers chosen by the tockholders:
>
> JOHN W. HUNT, President.

JOHN W. HU.
WM. S. WALLER,
JACOB ASHTON,
M. C. JOHNSON,
JOEL HIGGINS, Directors. THO. C. O'REAR, R. H. TIMBERLAKE A. O. NEWTON, Sec'ry. ALDAN STEPHENS, Surveyor Lex., May 7, 1838-21-16

PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-SMITHING.

SINCE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on the shortest potice. The PLOCH.

cern, will be settled by mc.
The LIGHT HOUSE establishment wil ine, on the shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its proved Ploughs kept constantly un hand. Old MIE Subscriber would most respectfully Plonghs repaired with neatness and despatch.

WM. P. BROWNING,

JOHN HEADLEY, public generally, for the very liberal share of patronage extended to him during the last wa-

UNDER THE FIAM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY, N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Plough Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant en plnyment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can cone well recommended.

VALUABLE AND TRIED PATENT MEDICINES.

very hest provisions the country affords, having TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
OF SARSAPARILLA;
UPERIOR to any other preparation of the kind in use, and recommended by the hignest testimonials as a nemedy in all Scrofulous, Rhenmatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutacoma Affections, &c. BAR shall be supplied with the choicest Ll-QUORS, and in fine, that every exertion shall

neans Affections, &c.
BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH; A specific in Dyspensia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dibilitated habits, caused by previous

disease of the stoonach and bowels,
NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT;
An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises,

Fresh Cuts, &c.
MONTAGUE'S BALM; MONTAGUE'S BALM:
A cure for the Toolh Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines

Mercaulth Business, between Penney & Chametry, is this day dissolved by initial consent. All demands one by the firm will be settled by J. Peoney, who is likewise alone authorized to receive the debts the firm.

J. PENNEY,

J. PENNEY,

And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. Noaron, Mnin street.

August 3, 1837.-31-tf.